

My legislation requires states to conform their EBT standards to a national, uniform operating system that the states themselves choose. The clear choice, the Quest operating system, has already been adopted by 33 states.

Pilot studies have been conducted to determine cost and other efficiencies that might be realized by EBT interoperability. The pilot program determined my bill would only cost the Food Stamp Program \$500,000. That's not a lot of money for an \$18 billion program. Also, the State of Missouri found around \$32 million in abuse of the program that they never would have found if their EBT system couldn't talk with neighboring state systems.

Mr. Speaker, the bill I introduce today is simple. It returns the national redemption convenience to the beneficiaries of the program, gives the states the guidance they are looking for, and provides another tool in the fight against fraud, waste and abuse in the Food Stamp Program. Thank you for this time and I urge support from the membership for the Electronic Benefit Transfer Interoperability and Portability Act of 1999.

#### AMERICAN INVENTORS PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 3, 1999*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to a bill that jeopardizes America's future prosperity by endangering the protection of our nation's independent inventors. HR 2654 seeks to extensively reform the patent process, which should only occur after deliberative discussion and with the opportunity for amendment. This bill will pass this body without even the courtesy of open debate. Such an important matter demands a thorough dialogue.

Small inventors, like the industrious citizens of Eastern Long Island, provided sparks of inspiration that helped build this nation. The Constitution ensures that inventors have the exclusive right to the product of their efforts. The bill upon which HR 2654 is based would severely erode that protection. Without considered debate and extensive review of HR 2654, we have no idea whether it would be similarly harmful.

Technology has driven America's latest economic boom. It is the foundation of the new economy as we move into the 21st Century. Bill Gates, Steve Jobs, and Raymond Damadian, the inventor of the MRI, were once independent inventors whose ideas have changed the face of society and how we view ourselves. Their creations were protected and have contributed to the prosperity America now enjoys. Tomorrow's inventors deserve the same treatment.

Mr. Damadian, a valued constituent of mine, has written extensively on the issue of patent reform given his unique position as an independent inventor who has seen the impact of his ideas on the lives of his fellow citizens. In correspondence with our colleague, Representative Manzullo, he strenuously objected to passing this bill that could cost independent inventors a right protected by the U.S. Con-

stitution. I would like to place that letter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point.

In more depth, he explored the problems with HR 2654's companion bill, S. 507, in a highly erudite letter to the Senate Majority Leader, TRENT LOTT. In that correspondence, he highlights the U.S. patent as "one of America's great blessings" and clearly outlines the serious problems with that bill from removing the U.S. Patent Office from the purview of Congressional oversight to eroding cherished Constitutional guarantees.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Damadian has written, Congress should not hastily pass laws that could have far-reaching impacts without and discussion. It is clear that we do not know what the effects of HR 2654 will be. We owe it to our independent inventors, and to our future, to be sure.

FONAR CORPORATION,  
Melville, NY, August 3, 1999.

Hon. DONALD MANZULLO,  
House of Representatives,  
Cannon HOB, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MANZULLO: It has come to my attention that an effort is under foot to steal the U.S. Patent System in what I consider an outrageous usurpation of power. The House of Representatives intends to pass a bill, H.R. 2654, that will void the constitutionally granted patent rights of independent inventors everywhere.

Remarkably it is doing so without even a written bill informing the affected parties or even their Representatives what the bill contains. Even more remarkably it is doing it under a suspension of the rules, whose predicate is that there is no opposition to the bill, when independent inventors everywhere are BOILING over the prospect of losing their constitutionally granted rights to a patent.

Please be advised that Roberts Rines speaks only for himself and not for the rest of us great masses of independent inventors, whose rights are being taken away without a hearing, without a vote, without a single sentence of the bill to view and in the darkness of the night, a villainy that will live in infamy!

Sincerely yours,

RAYMOND DAMADIAN,  
President and Chairman; Inductee, National  
Inventors Hall of Fame.

#### TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE B-2 BOMBER

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 4, 1999*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize the tenth anniversary of the first flight of the B-2 bomber. The anniversary was recently celebrated at a ceremony at Air Force Plant 42 in Palmdale, CA, on July 17, 1999.

The first public display of the B-2 was in late 1988, at Air Force Plant 42 in Palmdale, CA. This was followed by the first flight of the B-2 on July 17, 1989, at Edwards Air Force Base, CA. Northrop Grumman's Military Aircraft Systems Division unveiled its brand new product—a low-observability, Multi-role bomber that can fly 6,000 nautical miles (9,600 kilometers) without refueling. The plane's revolutionary design, while instantly recognizable to the human eye, makes it all but invisible to radar.

The B-2 is an engineering marvel. The plane's low-observability characteristic derives from a combination of reduced infrared acoustic, electromagnetic, visual, and radar signatures. These facts make it difficult for even the most sophisticated defensive systems to detect and engage the B-2. While most of the technical aspects of the plane remain classified, the B-2 owes some of its stealth capabilities to special coatings, the flying wing design, and the composite materials of which it is made. These innovations are complemented by the highest-precision bombing technology in existence. The B-2 is now outfitted with the Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) guidance kit. This system combines the Global Positioning System and Inertial Navigation System for incredibly accurate bombing.

The B-2 is based at Whiteman Air Force Base, near Knof Noster, MO. The first B-2, the Spirit of Missouri, was delivered to Whiteman on December 17, 1993. During the recent air war, B-2 made 30-hour round-trip missions from this base to Kosovo, where they dropped eleven percent of the precision ordnance while flying less than one percent of the sorties. As General Leroy Barnidge said at the tenth anniversary ceremony, "The airplane exceeded everybody's expectations. It's got a war-fighting capability that is second to none."

Mr. Speaker, I know that all of our colleagues in the House will join me in celebrating the tenth anniversary of the most revolutionary design in bombing aircraft since World War II.

#### IT'S TIME TO CONSIDER A PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 5, 1999*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, the people of Kansas' Third District sent me to Washington, D.C., to represent their concerns and do all I can to address major, pending federal issues. For this reason, I was very disappointed when it became apparent in the last few days that the House would not be considering proposals to enact a Patients' Bill of Rights.

One of my first actions as a freshman Member of Congress was to join as an original cosponsor of H.R. 358, the Patients' Bill of Rights. This important legislation will ensure basic rights for patients and give them the protections they deserve. While the majority was unable to reach the consensus necessary within their caucus to bring a proposal in this area before the House for consideration this week, I am pleased that Commerce Committee Ranking Democrat JOHN DINGELL has continued active discussions with three members of the majority who are physicians—Doctors GANSKE, COBURN and NORWOOD—in an attempt to reach a bipartisan consensus on a proposal to provide meaningful protections for managed care patients and physicians.

I also want to bring to the attention of my colleagues a recent newspaper column by Steve Rose, the chairman of Sun Publications, which publishes the Johnson County Sun and several other newspapers that serve my congressional district. I commend to everyone Mr. Rose's commentary regarding the real-world problems that indicate a need for enactment this year of a Patients' Bill of Rights.